

LOGAN. UTAH.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Indications point to an early settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty.

London experts declare that the present silver agitation will not benefit the white metal.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Hanna providing bounties and annuities for ex-slaves.

It is predicted that 100,000 farmers of all nations will immigrate to Canada during the next year.

Montreal street car strikers have become belligerent, stoning cars and injuring several persons.

As the result of a quarrel, Policeman Grant Walke shot and killed Policeman Hilders at Bristol, Tenn.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature to banish cartoons from Pennsylvania newspapers.

Mary Ann Mills, the oldest woman in Canada, is dead at her home in Woodham. She was in her 115th year.

Maine cotton spinners go on a strike, asking for higher wages and the abolishment of the practice of teaching apprentices.

Turkey is preparing for trouble by engaging transports to convey troops to Macedonia, where a revolution is threatened.

A noted French marquis advocates a Franco-American alliance and asserts that France should back up the Monroe doctrine.

Two thousand St. Louis trainmen declare they will go on a strike unless a raise of 20 percent in their salaries is forthcoming.

Louis Mandell, a New York junk dealer, was killed by mysterious assassins, who crushed their victim's head with an iron bar.

The United States quarantine officials have declared Manila to be free from cholera, thus ending the quarantine, which has lasted nearly a year.

President Roosevelt declines to arbitrate the Venezuelan matter and the case will now go to The Hague. The blockade will be raised at once.

Orders have been received at the United States Army at Springfield, Mass., to rush the shipment of 100,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles to arsenals over the country.

A dispatch received in Paris from Tangier says a special courier from Fez has brought a renewed report that the pretender to the throne, Buhamara, has been captured.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the house by the chairman of the judiciary committee, proposing an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting polygamy.

Walter Tripp attempted to kill his former sweetheart, Nellie Tanner, and then committed suicide at Duluth, Minn. The woman was seriously wounded but will recover.

Six hundred carpenters and joiners in the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, are on strike because the building contractors refused to grant them an increase from \$2.50 to \$3 a day.

The Washington Post publishes a story to the effect that Admiral Sampson took treatment for paresis a year before he was put in command of the fleet and ordered into Cuban waters.

Milwaukee firemen breathe fumes of nitric acid while fighting fire in stamp factory with fatal results for four firemen; nine others are seriously ill through breathing the poisonous gas.

While a sleighing party of young people were crossing a street car track at Winona, Minn., a car, running at top speed, crashed into their sleigh. The party consisted of two men and eight women, and all were injured, two of them may die.

Three children have mysteriously died in one family at Laurier, Man. Whether death was caused by accidental poisoning or diphtheria has not yet been ascertained, but an investigation is being asked for by citizens of the town.

Through a mistake Charles Fitzgibbon and his wife are dead at their home in Columbus, Ind. Fitzgibbon took home a quart of what he thought was alcohol, but which later proved to be wood alcohol. Both drank it.

The house committee on pensions has authorized a favorable report on the senate bill to increase the pensions of all Mexican war veterans from \$8 to \$12 per month. The number of Mexican war survivors on the pension rolls is 3,900.

The navy department is unwilling to allow Constructor Hobson of Merrimac fame to retire, even upon resignation outright. The reason is the pressing need of the construction corps for the service of just such officers as Mr. Hobson.

In answer to the Spanish minister's offer to sell, the navy department has concluded to purchase a certain proportion of the heavy ordnance now in place in the fortifications of Porto Rico, still the property of the Spanish government.

Two Men in the Klondike Endure Great Suffering.

Reduced to starvation in the Arctic wilderness in the Yukon region, Victor Virgil Lowry and John Bevins of Dawson maintained their lives on dog and porcupine flesh. The story of the suffering and hardship of the men has just reached Dawson by mail. The two men were en route from Dawson to the Koyukuk diggings. They left Dawson October 10. The fifth day after being lost their food became exhausted. The men were in desperate straits. They had no gun with which to shoot game, and not a living soul nor a place of refuge was known to be within hundreds of miles.

In their desperation they could not parley over the proprieties of necy. Lowry's faithful dog, his companion for three years, was the only available source of food. The dog was killed and eaten. But the flesh from the animal did not last long. The two emaciated men traveled two days more without a mouthful of food, when they came upon a young porcupine. This they ran down and clubbed to death and devoured partly roasted.

Twenty days after they had started out the men wandered into a wood chopper's camp on the Yukon, almost dead. After a few days they were nourished sufficiently to travel.

MANY LIVES IN PERIL.

One Hundred Men Have Narrow Escape from Death in a Fire.

Fire, caused by the explosion of an automatic burner in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Pitsburgh, Pa., Tuesday, destroyed the passenger car repair section and cabinet shop, entailing a loss of \$15,000 to the company. Over 100 men were at work in these departments, and they barely escaped with their lives, many losing their tools and the clothing which they wore to work. There was a shortage of water, and the fire burned so fiercely that for a time it was feared that the immense shops and round house would be destroyed, but the excellent work of the railroad fire brigade kept the flames confined to the repair section.

A FILIPINO ROUND-UP.

Government Taking Steps to Pacify Two Provinces.

The government is preparing to thoroughly round up the disorderly elements in the provinces of Bulacan and Rizal, where the constabulary, in accordance with orders received from the war department, will be reinforced by several companies of native scouts. The rumors from the disaffected provinces are believed to exaggerate the number of hostiles, of which it is said there are 2,000 in the field. More trustworthy reports say there are not over 500 natives under arms, and that the bulk of these scattered after Sunday's fight. It is believed that the chief difficulty will be concerning them. There is little doubt but that the hostilities will be speedily suppressed.

SEDITION CHARGED.

Judge Calls Editor to Account for Criticism of Court and Jurors.

John W. Trame, editor of the Daily Record-Miner of Juneau, is confronted with the charge of sedition. In a controversy growing out of the attempt of Judge M. C. Brown to put a stop to gambling, the Miner has freely criticized the court and jurors. Judge Brown has appointed a committee of the leading members of the bar to investigate the utterances of the editor and to report their findings to the court.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

Russian Officers Ordered Ready to Rejoin Regiments.

It is announced in a dispatch from a news agency from St. Petersburg, that all the officers of the Russian army reserves have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiments in twenty-four hours, in the event of mobilization orders being issued. The measure, it is added, appears to be connected with fears of trouble in the Balkans.

CARRIE NATION ARRESTED.

Saloon Smasher Violates an Ordinance in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is filling a lecture engagement at the Chutes theatre in Los Angeles, was arrested Tuesday for violating a city ordinance forbidding the advertisement of attractions by the use of carriages decorated with painted banners. The ordinance has never been made effective, and infringement of its provisions has usually been overlooked in the past. Mrs. Nation was released on bail.

Spaniards Desire Martial Law.

The strike situation in Barcelona and Cadix is regarded as most grave. The impartial demands that martial law be proclaimed in Barcelona, where, it asserts, many hundreds of foreign refugee anarchists have joined the large body of resident anarchists. Serious disturbances are reported from Barcelona, where the government has ordered the suspension of the labor federations and the arrest of all their committees. Disturbances also occurred in Cadix on Tuesday, rioters being dispersed by police.

ONE THOUSAND NATIVES ENGULFED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Terrible Story of Devastation and Death Which Comes From the Society Islands—Surviving Inhabitants Destitute of Food and Shelter.

News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month has reached San Francisco on the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 souls. On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Puamotu group with fearful force, causing deaths and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms, a verification of man's inability to contend with wind and sea.

The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meager advices received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa, it is estimated that at least 1,000 of the island's inhabitants lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will add to the long list.

The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, January 26, on the schooner Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikueru and Makokau, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikueru island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea. Makokau and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 30. All of them are under the control of the French governor of Tahiti.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing.

ARE AFTER SENATOR REED SMOOT'S SCALP

PROTEST AGAINST SEATING OF SENATOR FILED.

United States Senate is Asked to Set Aside the Election, the Document Being in the Hands of Senator Burrows.

A special to the Salt Lake Herald from Washington contains the following: Senator Burrows, chairman of the privileges and elections committee, has received a protest from citizens of Utah against seating Senator-elect Smoot. Senator Burrows has not decided when he will present the protest in the senate. It is possible he may defer filing it until after the credentials of Smoot are presented, but after a conference with other members of the committee the protest may be presented prior to the receipt of the credentials. Senator Burrows says the

GENERAL URIBE-URIBE SUICIDES.

Former Colombian Revolutionary Leader Takes His Own Life.

The British steamer Para, which has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Colon, brings news of the suicide on January 30 of the former Colombian revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe.

Locked in Fire Trap.

Two little girls were burned to death at Wallington, N. J., Saturday. They had been locked in the house while their parents were at work. They were the children of Frank Zabolusky, who works in a dye house. His wife works in the botany mill. The house was burning fiercely on the inside when the neighbors discovered the fire. Those first on the scene found it impossible to enter, although neighbors said the children were inside. Afterward the charred bodies were found.

Race Riot in Georgia.

A race riot occurred at McDonald, Ga., Sunday, between two white men on one side and a crowd of negroes on the other, the result being that two negroes were killed, one mortally wounded and eight others badly wounded. The report is that two white men, well known in the section, went to a colored festival, and after having a little difficulty with some of the negroes, locked the two doors of the building in which the negroes were dancing and commenced firing into the crowd with shotguns.

Gruesome Relics.

Deputy Sheriff Les Snow of Cheyenne has received from a friend in the Philippine Islands some gruesome relics in the shape of seven pieces of rope, each cut from the natters used to hang seven Filipino murderers. Attached to each piece of rope is a tag bearing the name of the man it hanged, and one of these names is that of Augustin Jilven, a celebrated intractable leader. Another is that of Julian Confessor, vice president of the pueblo of Cabatuan.

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

all having been swept away by the storm. The French government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district and dispatched two warships, the Duranee and Zelee, with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the two French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive.

As the islands were barely twenty feet above sea level, and not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal waves began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut roots gave way, and then they, too, were swept under, far out into the sea. The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the coconut trees. The Eimeo, though badly disabled by the storm, also brought off as many persons as could swim to her sides, she, like the Excelsior, being unable to run close to the shores because of the fearful violence of the ocean swells, which continued to run abnormally high for a week after the tidal disturbances.

One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall coconut trees and lashed her little babe to the branches, hanging on to the body of the tree beneath the little one as best she could. There they remained for ten hours, suffering great torture, until finally rescued.

Thousands of tons of copra and over 200 tons of mother of pearl shells are known to be lost. The pearl shells are valued at \$1,800 per ton, and many valuable pearls may now be lost to the world forever, as these were considered some of the best pearl islands in the world.

ARE AFTER SENATOR REED SMOOT'S SCALP

regular procedure after protest is presented will be its reference to his committee, to which the credentials of Smoot and other protests, if any are received, will also be referred. The nature of the charges or allegations set out in the protests will determine the future action of the committee. If the charges are of a serious nature hearings may be ordered to determine the truth of the same. If not the committee may pass upon them without further testimony than shown on the face of the protests.

Senator Burrows received telegraphic notice two weeks ago from the Ministerial association that a protest would be sent by it against seating Smoot and that a representative of the association would come to Washington and appear before the committee against Smoot, but up to the present time this promised protest has not arrived.

GENERAL URIBE-URIBE SUICIDES.

General Uribe-Uribe published a letter December 12, advising Colombia to await the lapsing of the Panama concession in 1904, which would leave the Colombian government a free hand in the matter of the canal. The reports brought by the Para indicate the possibility of another revolution in opposition to the Panama canal treaty.

Caught in a Spring Bed.

John Chase, 85 years old, at one time a prosperous manufacturer of Manhattan, having lost his money, lived alone at Hempstead, L. I. Not having been seen for several days, friends went to look for him, and found him unconscious in his room. His foot had been caught in a spring bed and in endeavoring to extricate it, the old man had partly fallen out of bed and struck his head, which rendered him unconscious. He had been in this position for three days.

Needs of Hawaii.

Superintendent of Public Works Henry E. Cooper has furnished Governor Dole of Hawaii with his estimates of the needs of the island government, and they will be transmitted to the legislature for action. Superintendent Cooper says that in the next two years his department will require \$6,600,000 for public improvements, including the construction of bridges, roads, and buildings and for running expense. Cooper proposes that part of the money be raised by loan.

Former Crown Princess of Saxony Will Be Treated at Mental Hospital.

Counsel for the former crown princess of Saxony announces that, owing to great physical and mental depression, caused by the refusal to allow her to visit Salzburg or to see her sick child, the princess has entered the sanatorium at Nyon in order to seek the quietude and medical attention necessary in her delicate condition. Nyon is situated on the shore of Lake Geneva, in the Cantonment of Vaude.

HOOPER YOUNG CONFESSES.

And is Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Murder of Mrs. Pulitzer.

William Hooper Young, on trial in New York City for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Justice Herrick explained that he had advised Young's counsel to change his plea, and so advised the district attorney to accept it, this action being taken because of the prisoner's mental condition. According to the report of the doctors, he was not insane in the legal aspect of insanity, but from a purely medical point of view, he is not sane.

The crime which Young has admitted was the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer on September 14 last. Mrs. Pulitzer's body was found in a canal near Newark, N. J. Suspicion pointed to Young, and a search of his rooms revealed incriminating evidence.

THE SMOOT PROTEST.

Consists of a Sixty-two-Page Pamphlet, Signed by Prominent Men.

The protest against the seating of Senator Smoot, which has been received by Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on elections and privileges, has been carefully prepared in pamphlet form, and consists of sixty-two pages of printed matter. Quotations from sermons, manifestos, trials, newspaper interviews, etc., are made liberally, with frequent references to church books and church announcements. It is contended:

1. That the Mormon priesthood, according to the doctrines of that church, is vested with supreme authority in all things, temporal and spiritual.

2. That the first presidency, and twelve apostles are supreme in the exercise and transmission of this authority.

3. That this body of men has not abandoned the principles and practice of political dictation, so also it has not abandoned belief in polygamy and polygamous cohabitation.

4. That this attitude of the first presidency and apostolate ever since the suspensory manifesto of 1890, is evidenced by their teachings since then.

5. That this body of officials, of whom Senator-elect Smoot is one, also practice or connive at and encourage the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, and those whom they have permitted to hold legislative office have, without protest or objection from them, sought to pass a law nullifying the enactments against polygamous cohabitation.

6. That the supreme authorities in the church, of whom Senator-elect Smoot is one, to-wit, the first presidency and twelve apostles, not only connive at violations of, but protect and honor the violators of the laws against polygamy and polygamous cohabitation.

The document is dated at Salt Lake City, January 26, and is signed by the following: W. M. Raden, P. L. Williams, E. B. Critchlow, E. V. Wilson, C. C. Goodwin, I. U. Colbath, W. A. Nelson, Clarence T. Brown, Ezra Thompson, John J. Corum, J. W. Leilach, W. Mont. Ferry, H. C. Hill, S. H. Lewis, George R. Hancock, George M. Scott, Clarence E. Allen, Abiel Leonard, H. G. McMillan.

NAILED MAN'S FOOT TO FLOOR.

Horrible Outrage Inflicted on a Pole in Pennsylvania.

Anton Merhoon, a Pole, of Pittsburgh, Pa., suffered one of the most excruciating tortures ever allotted to man. For four hours he stood with one of his feet nailed to the floor. Then he underwent the pain of having the nail extracted that he might be released. Merhoon was employed as a laborer at the Schoenberger mills, having arrived in this country recently. For some reason his countrymen disliked him. He says that this dislike is due to his having succeeded one of their most intimate friends at the mill. They allege that he took the place for less money. At any rate, they resolved to "get even" with him. Merhoon was working alone in a room. Suddenly the door was thrown open and his four countrymen entered. Merhoon says that they demanded that he give up his place at once and leave the city. This Merhoon refused to do. The four men then set upon him and beat him in a terrible manner. Then one of them picked up a hammer which was lying on the floor, secured a nail or small spike about four inches long, which was driven through the struggling man's right foot and into the floor. They then left, locking the door, an unfortunate man being alone for four hours before he was discovered in an almost dying condition.

Shot Pierced Heart.

John W. Pratt, a well known newspaper man and lawyer, committed suicide in Seattle during a fit of insanity. Mr. Pratt has been mentally unbalanced for about a year, and had never been morbid nor violent. Mrs. Pratt, hearing the report of a shotgun which her husband had taken to the bathroom, found the body. A charge of shot had pierced the heart. It was at first thought that Mr. Pratt's death was a result of an attack, but there is no longer doubt that it was suicide.

BIGGEST CRAB EVER FOUND.

One in Brooklyn Museum Over Eleven Feet in Diameter.

The biggest crab ever discovered, it is said, is now mounted and on exhibition in the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences. The natural home of this creature is under from 600 to 4,000 feet of water. The crab measures 11 1/2 feet in diameter and for the most part it has a very beautiful complexion—old rose tint on the top of the carapace and legs to a pale brownish shade on the underside.

The two front legs have the usual crab claws, which are big enough to crush a man, but the others end in narrow brown hoofs without toes. The eyes on the branches are enormously large and the feelers are as big as garden hose.

The crab was taken off the Japanese coast and formed a part of a collection made by Prof. Bashford Dean of Columbia college last year and it was presented to the Brooklyn museum by Eugene G. Blackford. It took more than a month to mount it.

It is supposed that the giant crabs grow to twelve feet in diameter, says the Detroit News-Tribune, but the one in Brooklyn is the biggest ever captured. Not many of them are captured—not more than ten or twelve a year—although the Japanese are fishing over the grounds where they are found all the time.

The Japanese fishermen set lines several miles in length, with many hundreds of hooks, which are sunk to the floor of the ocean and left over night. When the lines are hauled in next morning all manner of extraordinary things are found attached, from giant crabs to sea lilies.

BUFFALO HAD TO CLIMB.

Logic of Situation Wouldn't Permit Any Other Movement.

A near relation of the late Baron Munchausen on the maternal side, lineally descended from Ananias and Sapphira, was telling a party of friends about treading a bull buffalo in one of the trees of California.

"That story lacks likelihood," remarked the man who knows everything, like so many other men; "the buffalo belongs to the ruminant family, has four or five stomachs and walks on hoofs. It has no claws at all and could no more climb a tree than a Jersey cow."

"As a general proposition you are right," said the story-teller, with perfectly unflinching mien. "But this case was quite exceptional. We were after the buffalo with four of the most vicious dogs that I ever knew. One was a boar hound, one a great dane, one a provie, or wolf hound, and the other a registered bulldog, with jaws like wrought iron. Well, they brought the buffalo to bay at the foot of a big tree and pressed him so blamed hard that he just had to climb. That was his only salvation."

Not That Time.

Senator Hoar, at the New England Society dinner that was recently held in Philadelphia, told the following story of his friend, Rev. Joseph Erskine of Edinburgh.

"The good Mr. Erskine at one time in his life lost hankerchief after hankerchief. He found, on investigation, that it was on Sundays these losses occurred, and accordingly one Sabbath morning Mrs. Erskine sewed his hankerchief in the tail pocket of his coat. "No," said she, "no lat us see what will happen."

"Mr. Erskine, with the sewed-in hankerchief, passed down the aisle of the church that morning as usual to ascend to the pulpit, but as he sailed by the amen corner he felt a gentle tug behind, a delicate nibble among his coat tails. Thereupon he turned on the disappointed old woman in the corner and said with a triumphant smile:

"'No' the day, honest woman; no' the day."

Champ Clark Taken for a Minister.

Champ Clark of Missouri was mistaken the other day for a Methodist exhorter. Congressman Clark had just completed a period in an impassioned speech against a claim bill, which he regarded as iniquitous. In appealing to his colleagues to make a record for economy, he said: "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation."

Soon afterward the house adjourned and a thin, little man, hard of hearing, said to him:

"Brother Clark, I came into the gallery just as you extended your invitation to those godless colleagues of yours to lift their feet out of the miry clay. I knew you was a minister the minute I set eyes on you."

Mr. Clark said something about his duty, and it cost him \$3.55 among his friends when the story got out.—New York Tribune.

His Style of Pills.

A Southern colored preacher of nimble mind and ready tongue, was in the habit of boasting that he could preach on any subject, and still keep the discourse in religious channels. One Sunday night he said to his congregation: "Now let any of the brethren name a thing to talk about. Anything." "Talk about pills!" shouted a keen old man who sat in the front row, and was desirous of tripping the preacher. "Pills!" A good subject! As you know, brethren, there are many kinds of pills. There are sugar-coated pills, to cure 'most anything. There are bromide pills to make you sleep. There are quinine pills for colds. But the pills I shall now consider are the 'gospills."

The easiest way to flatter some people is to tell them they are fattery proof.